THE EIDER STILL AGROUND.

Mer Captain and the Company's Agents

LONDON, Feb. 3.-The North German Lloyd

steamship Elder is still ashore on the rocks

off Atherfield, Isle of Wight. Capt. Heinecke

and the twenty-five men who remained with him on board the stranded steamship throughout the night are still holding the fort.

extraordinary discomfort. Eighty more mail

bags were forwarded to London at midnight.

Shortly after daybreak this morning the

work of clearing the Elder of mails was recom-

menced. The company's agents notified the Captain not to land the gold and silver con-

Captain not to land the gold and silver consignments until he could place them safely on board the salvage steamers. Two of the latter class of vessels, furnished with complete cuttos of wrecking appliances, are expected to reach the Elder during the day, and everything possible will be done to highten and float her into Southampton if possible. Capt. Heinceke still holds to the belief that his steamship can be saved; but his opinion in this matter is not shared by the experts who have examined the stranded vessel.

still holds to the belief that his steamship can be saved; but his opinion in this matter is not shared by the experts who have examined the stranded vessel.

The agents of the North German Lloyd Company are even more hopeful than Capt. Heinecke. They declare that the position of the Elder is not hopeless, and that there is a probability that the wrecking steamers will be able to get her off after she has been lightened and the holes in her bottom are temporarily stopped by the divers who are to be put to work for that purpose, Powerful steam pumps will then be set to work, and the agents believe that the steamship will be buoyant enough to enable her to be towed into Southampton.

The work of landing the mails was continued during the morning, and as this message is forwarded 150 bags of mail matter had been safely landed.

At 2 o'clock this morning the North German Lloyd steamer Havel, from New York, arrived at Southampton and took on board all the passengers from the Elder who were desirous of proceeding to Bremen.

The landing of the specie carried on the Elder to-day was attended by elaborate precautions. The work was supervised by Capt. Robert D. B. Bruce of the iron-clad Invincible. The amount landed for the Bank of England was eight and a half tons. The Atherford lifeboat was used in bringing the specie on shore, and Inspector Gibson, with a body of constables belonging to the Isle of Wight, were on guard on the beach to watch the treasure on its arrival. The boxes containing the treasure were placed on wagons and taken to Newport, and thence to Cowes and London.

There were about 400 bags of mail. Ten trips were necessary to take it all off the sleamer, and these were accomplished without accident.

The Queen when informed that the steamer was ashore gave orders to be hourly notified by telegraph as to the progress made by the lifeboat men and others in rescuing the imperilled passengers and crow. To-day the Queen sont a telegraphic message to Atherfield, through the President of the Board of Trade, sa

DISMISSED IN DISGRACE.

The Coar Turns One of His Ministers Out of

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.-A. T. Hubbenet,

Privy Councillor and Minister of Ways and Cummunications, has been dismissed from his

of the Czar. Col. Wenderich, engaged under

imperial direction in the inspection of Russian railways, found himself thwarted in his efforts to make a genuine inspection, and learned

that the adverse influences came direct from

the Ministry of Ways. Councillor of State

A Present for the Princess May. LONDON, Feb. 3.-The question what to do with the money raised by the various commit-

May continues to be discussed, and the de-cision of the matter seems as remote as ever.

One of the latest suggestions, and one which

source, comes from the Countess Aberdeen,

Dropped Dead at His Silver Wedding.

Berlin, Feb. 3.-A shocking incident, chang

ing a scene of festivity into one of mourning.

occurred last evening at the home of Herr

Hirsch, a well-known merchant, at 39 Schara

weber-strasse, this city. The merchant and

weodr-strasse, this city. The mercant and his wife were celebrating their silver wedding, in the presence of a company of friends, when, at the moment of rising to respend to the tonst of the evening in honor of the happy event. Herr Hirsch was seized with apoptexy and fell to the floor a corpse. The shock to his wife was so great that she has since passed from one fainting spell to another, and is thought to be dying.

The Next Pope.

ROME, Feb. 3.-It is said that Pope Leo has

ddressed an inquiry to the members of the

Cardinals' College, both in Italy and abroad.

asking for their opinions as to whether the successor to the Papacy should be an Italian.

successor to the Papacy should be an Italian. The object of the inquiry is understood to be to allay the jealousies between Catholic countries in Europe, each of which is afraid that a Cardinal from the other may be selected for the next Pope. Until the Pope receives answers from the Cardinal should be will not communicate the result to the powers. It is said, however, that the Italian Cardinals are unantimous for one of their own countrymen, and this practically decides the question.

A Statue of Cardinal Newman at Oxford.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-The City Council of Oxford,

after debating for over three hours to-day in

regard to the selection of a site for the erec-

tion of a monument to the memory of the late

Storms on the Hultic. Bentax, Feb. 3.-Furious storms, playing

have with shipping and shore property, are

raging along the Baltic. The damage to prop-

city is enormous, and quich loss of life is re-torted. Rostock and Swinemunde are the worst sufferers among the ports. Scores o vessels have been wreeked, and others are adrift in the ice and likely to be destroyed.

The Kalser Visits the Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.-The Kaiser and Prince Hen-

ry visited the Prussian Diet to-day. They

afterward dined with Chancellor Caprivi. Be-fore the dinner Herr you Bennigsen had an audience with the Kaiser. After the dinner the Kaiser remained until inidnight convers-ing with Caprivi and the Baron de Hoiningen, Councillor of State.

Notes of Foreign Happenings,

Fell dead! He was a business man among you you terday, but he neglected the nervous weakness which finally resulted in Heart Failure. You are warned, as he was, by nervousness, weak,

weary, dizzy, and strange faint feelings, loss of mon-ory, confused mind, trembling, sinking sensation, cold-ness of feet and lege, palpitation, feeling of apprehen-

The grip has left thousands with weakened hearts, owing to the extremely weakening and debilitating ef-fect this disease has upon the nerves. If you have

THINGS AT THE THEATRES. GRUNDY'S " THE BROKEN SEAL," BY PALMER'S COMPANY.

A Play Made Out of a French Novel-Mrs. Bowers and Julia Arthur in Palmer's Employ-A Mystery at the Eden Musec-Changes at the Combination Houses.

Two recruits of the Palmer company were in the new play at Palmer's Theater last even-ing. They were Mrs. D. P. Bowers, a veteran actress, and Julia Arthur, little more than a novice. The accomplishments of Mrs. Bowers are widely known, and they had considerable scope in the rôle assigned to her. Miss Arthur had been praised in print for some things that she had done rather obscurely, but this was her first opportunity under favorable auspices. She has a voice naturally as good as that which Mrs. Bowers possesses, and which the near future, speak as well as Mrs. Bowers does. Miss Arthur is agreeable in looks, too, she seems to be instinctively dramatic, and her performance last night satisfied expecta-

The drama was Sydney Grundy's "The Broken Seal," a stage version of a French novel by Busnach. Grundy's work had in a full measure the faults common to plays derived from books, and the chiefest of an everburdening abundance of reminiscent narrative. Busnach's story was about a murder and the conviction of an innocent man as the murderer. The author wrote first of the reappearance of this convict after a twenty-years' penal service, then went back to devote a numof chapters to an account of the old crime, and finally returned to the present day to discover and disclose the truth. Grundy brought forward the twenty-year-old events by means of the piecemeal recollections swents by means of the piecemeal recollections of half a dozen characters, and it is unlikely that more than one auditor in ten got a wholly elear idea of the crime itself, or of all its various effects on the persons connected with it in some way. It was comprehensible, after three acts had passed, that the truth was known to the village priest, who had received it as a religious confession, and was forbidden by his religious yows from divulging it, even in the cause of justice.

The merit of Mr. Grundy's origination lay aimost altogether in his depletion of a priest torn by a conflict of duties. Should he break the holy seal of silence for the sake of righting a grievous wrong? One extremely impressive act, the fourth in the play, was given up to this conscientious old man's fearful struggle of conscience. This was given very impressively, in a dimly moonlit sanctuary, with Frederick Robinson carefully impersonating the priest, and various theatric devices conducing to solemnity. Considered by itself, this scene was powerfully emotional, and, although it contained a prayer and a spectacular use of the Hible (dangerous experiments on the stage), the reverential spirit of the representation probably prevailed over any effect of sacrilege in the minds of most of the audience. If offence be given to ecopie of the Roman Catholio faith in this matter, it is likelier to come of the fifth act, in which the man resigns his priesthcod and tells the truth.

The acting of the play was almost entirely excellent. Besides the players already mentioned, the cast included J. H. Stoudart, Agnes Booth, Mand Harrison, E. M. Bell, and Mrs. E. J. Phillips were employed appropriately. Their work was not done, however, until the clocks had struck 12. of half a dozen characters, and it is unlikely that

Their work was not done, however, until the clocks had struck 12.

The week's shift of well-known plays at the combination theatres includes the reappearance at the Grand Opern House of Panny Davenport in Cleopatra," the Sardou version which was made for Bernhardt, and in which that great actress portrays the Egyptian Queen as a veritable modern enchantress in ancient garb. Miss Davenport does not duplicate either the best merits or worst faults of the Bernhardt interpretation, but puts before us a less subtle and more overpowering creature. There is nothing in the part, as Bardou has written it, to recommend the amorous Cleopatra to our sympathetic consideration. Her repeated conquests of Antony are devoid of intellectuality and of everything else than the potency of a woman's visual beauty with a passionate, conscienceless man. Miss Davenport plays the rôle in that spirit and vary handsomely. The company contains Molbourne McDowell for a robust Antony, and Theodore Roberts for a sonorous Kaphron. The scenery is showily pictorial, and much popular success has attended this west side venture with "Cleopatra." The other serious plays among the changes are melodramatic and realistic. They are headed by "Mr. Barnes of New York," at the People's, where Mr. Barnes is acted by Hugo Toland, as San Frandisco performer, and a robust and rather promising young man. The revengeful Corsican girl is ably impersonated by May Wheeler, who is well remembered by east side playgeers, before whom she has appeared as a star in past seasons. Altogether, the present east of Gunter's stirring, though not perfect drama, is almost as good as any it has ever had. The scenic and mechanical effects are distinctly better than when the play was originally acted here. A drama of railroad realisms, "The Fast Mail," is current at H. Il. Jacobs's, where its heroics, its exciting climasses, and its copies of railroad episodes have had their usual effect upon the east siders. "The Fast Mail," is current at H. Il. Jacobs's, where its heroics its e dramas it is well worth studying. It is all noise-all steam whistles, clanging bells, and yelling woman. But Jacobs's audiences like it, and their money helps to pay the actors' wages. A better play in some respects is "The Soudan," which has come to the Harlem Columbus this week, and has been applauded by excellent houses. This English military drama is admirably pictured in scenery and conscientiously acted in detail by the Klaw, Erlanger and Jefferson travelling company, headed by Forrest Robinson. is well worth studying

scenery and conscientiously acted in detail by
the Klaw, Erlanger and Jefferson travelling
company, headed by Forrest Robinson.

After April Herrmann's will not get its supply of entertainments from Charlos Frohman,
who has not renewed his contract, and then
the travelling faree companies will be taken
at that cosoy theatre. The Frohman company
now in possession of the house will close
their long engagement at the end of the run
of "Gioriana"—the new English farce which
is to he tested on Feb. 15. Herrmann's stage
is small, so that the eroductions from week to
week will necessarily be of plays not requiring depth or breadth of space. Probably variety farce, and for the summer season light
opera, will be the extent of the programmes.
Not since the days of the San Francisco Minstrels—when the sable semicircle held Birch.
Bernard, Wambold, Backus, Dixon, Schooleraft, and a score of cothers equally famous in
burnt cork—has this house stendily or justly
rewarded any of the shrewd managers who
have directed its affairs. The Gilseys, owning
the property, have always benefited as landlords. Others have from time to time expended
large sums in redecorating and reconstructing the theatre, and upon its stage excellent
entertainments have prevailed, but the financial reckoning has too often been unsatisfactory. Haverly put forth good shows there.
Stetson placed Dixey and Florence Girard in
comedy on those boards. Dockstader gave the
best minatrel first part ever applauded by New
York audlences, Kellar was for months in evidence with his astonishing illusions and his
graceful sleight of hand. Charles Frehman has
produced light comedy there in excellent style
and with high-priced actors in the cast. But
of all these tenants not one has benefited so
largely as have the landlords. Under the new
plan it is likely that Leasee Herrmann will experience a change. There are always combinations willing to play for the privilege of a
Broadway appearance. The Frohman contract
has brought out a success second tri "Gloriana" may prove a second triumph to top off with.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: I find the following in your issue of Jan. 31:

"In making an Americanized version of 'L'Amourcuse, the French piece to succeed 'Nancy and Company, Augustin Daly has adopted the novel and promising plan of having four translations made by four men, and his own version will embody the best points in these transfers, with pienty of original additions by his away pen."

May I correct a few of the missial emeals in the in those transfers, with plenty of original additions by his own pen."

May I correct a few of the missiantements in the allowe! I have not had four translations made of "L'Aunoureuse" nor of any play by four different men nor by one man. I have not, therefore, make plenty of critical additions of my own to any translation of L'Aunoureuse. The play to succeed "Nancy and Commany" is not an Americanized version of "L'Aunoureuse" in any supple whatever, less, "nor is it "L'Aunoureuse" in any supple whatever, very truly.

Accusin Daty.

Peb. 1.

Thus it appears that the production of L'Amoureuse," the greatly discussed play which Mr. Daly purchased for America, has been deferred. Mr. Daly likes to ploue public curiosity as to what is forthcoming at his theatre, and in this instance, it seems, the news gatherers went astray. The denial by Mr. Daly that he has ever employed a translator of foreign plays reveals a new phase of that able and industrious manager's indefatigable industry.

De Kolta that most plausible and debonair of necromancers has introduced at the Eden Muse a show which he describes, in his quaint English, as a "History of the Silk." The filusion is preceded by tableaux, which are mounted upon a circular track, and thus brought successively to the front of the stage, each group disappearing before a new one is rolled out. Eight of them represent the various stages of silk making, the growers, dyers, weavers, &c., being rersenated by comely young women in the Chinese garb. In the eighth group De Kotta himself appears in a moak's robe smuggling the eggs of the silk worm out of China. He steps from the revolving track, and by dumb show informs the audience that he has the

Thereupon he places two alim uprights out in full view of everybody, and runs a silk band from one to the other, as it about to hang out his week's wash. His line is not tied, but is held in place by small bags of sand on the ends. The next step is to take up what appears to be a bit of fresh canvas, about two feet by three, stretched on a slight frame. This he suspends from the line, and then, with a brush and pot of black paint, outlines a large slik worm upon the canvas, tracing an oval-shaped line about it. The frame suddenly collapses, and back of it, hanging to the frail line, is apparently a large yellow slik lantern, egg-shaped; but the next instant a flesh and blood fairy, clad in white and wearing white wings breaks the shell and emerges to her waist. Where that big egg has come from and how she had gotten into it is as puzzling to the nudience as was the mysterious passage of the apple into the dumpling to George III. our once gracious sovereign. The concluding tableau showed Misa Columbia in the act of crowning fine arts and industry. This entertainment cannot do otherwise than prove to be very pleasing to all who may go to see it, and especially entertaining and instructive to young folks.

With variety farce the weekly change, the-

thinment cannot do otherwise than prove to be very pleasing to all who may go to see it, and expecially entertaining and instructive to young folks.

With variety farce the weekly change theatres are supplied agreeably with new bills. The experiment of taking "O bowd's Neighbors" to the Union Square, after several engagements in Broadway and on the cast side has resulted pleasantly. This joily show well bears comparison with any of the many frivolous entertainments of its kind. Its chief actor, Mark Murphy, is an uncommonly effective concelian, combining in his methods the unction of Billy Barry, the dryness of Harrigan, and the sgillty of John Sparks. He easily bears the burden of "O Dowd's Neighbors," though he has a valuable assistant in Samue J. Ryan, an Irish comedian of the old days. The farce shows no change of note in its cast since its recent engagement in the Bowery, At Niblo's the time-honored "Bunch of Keys," is once more on view, and it has been welcomed kindly, Mr. Hoyt's first farce, which had its inception in Albani's German vandeville. "The Hotel," has make two or three managers rich and a dozen actors and actresses famous; yet it retains nearly all the funny flavor of its earlier years, and it is still a clever plece of satirical humor, not too pointed, nor yet too dull. Ada Bothner, who is its principal figure nowadays, is the wife of Gus Bothner, manager of the farce. She is an attractive little woman, with a good voice and sprightly logs. W. C. Crosbie is a helpful member of the cast, which is generally competent, though it does not recall the momories of J. T. Powers, Marion Elmore, and the others who once made "A Bunch of Keys," famous. A third variety farce returned to town is "Later On," which has added a new triumph to its record at the Harlem Opera House. This engagement, besides, is, understood to be the last one which. "Later On" will aver fulfil in New York, its comedians, Hallen and Hart have improved until now their work is well within the lines of low cemedy. The support is exce

The term in town of several admirable bills is nearly at an end. Quite unexpectedly it is disclosed that that buoyant, if not intellectual, entertainment, "The City Directory," has only a fortnight longer after the current week. It has attracted so much attention during its revival that a considerable extension of its engagement had been looked for. Three persons in this lively melange who have come into valuable notice are Dan Daly, Luke Schoolcraft, and W. P. Sweatmam. Daly will be a star comedian before many seasons. Sweatmam months ago laidout a plan for a four in a farcical play during 1802-3. Schoolcraft has been disporting himself in black face for a quarter of a century, but he was never quite so droll as he is in "The City Directory," The Casino's opera, "Nanon." has only this and next week to run, for on Feb. 15. "Uncle Céléstin" will be sung by the subordinate troupe attached to this theatre. "The Lost Paradise" will remain through February at Proctor's, reaching its 100th performance on Feb. 20. The regular season at Daly's will end early in April, which is earlier than usual. "Miss Helyett" and "La Cigale," the two Audran ploces, are both within two weeks of the ends of their careers in town. The term in town of several admirable bill

pieces, are both within two weeks of the ends of their careers in town.

It is late for new plays out of town, but not so late that the market for novelties is entirely dull. Two dramas of importance have been produced within a few days, and one of them, at least, has been remarkably successful. This fortunate one is "The Ensign," an American war play, by William Haworth, who is a good actor and the brother of a better one. Joseph Haworth. William Haworth has tried his hand before as a dramatist, having produced a war piece at the Union Square a year or so ago. In "The Ensign," he has seized upon the navy as a pretext for realisms not hitherto covered by our play builders. Patriotic sentiment, some hairbreadth escapes, and some views of an American man-o'-war, in action and in repose, are the features of "The Ensign," It was acted as a brand-new piece in Washington this week but it was first given last summer in the West by one of the numerous warm-weather companies. The other fresh play is "The Wide, Wirle World," from the unfamiliar pen of Alexander McLean, who seems to have written it expressly for Helen Blythe. This actress was once in Augustin Daly's company. The new place is essentially melodramatic, and it has been acted out of town rather cautiously. A review of its plot does not reveal an alarming degree of boldness or originality in the material; but perhaps the local scene disclosing the Little Church Around the Corner will carry the play into favor with the multitude.

It has been frequently noted that modish

multitude.

It has been frequently noted that modish Americans ape English manners and customs in nearly everything except that of making the dress circle, or first balcony seats of a theatre, the "swell" blaces. In some instances this is accounted for by peculiarities in architecture, but as a rule the swell Briton, not only in England but also in Ireland, Scotland, and Australia, prefers a seat in the balcony to one in the pit—the American orchestra. Recently, however, a change has been noted in this respect at several New York theatres. Fashionable theatre parties have of late expressed a preference for groups of seats in the balcony. It may be that the fine, broad sweep of the first tier possesses special advantages for showing off brilliant toilets, but at any rate it will be interesting to note the ultimate outcome of this sudden fancy.

NEXT YEAR'S OPERA SEASON.

Propositions Received for Both German and The Stage Committee of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, which consists of George G. Haven, William C. Whitney, and Robert Goelet, had a meeting in Mr. Haven's office yesterday to consider propositions for next season's performances of grand opera-Mr. Haven said after the meeting that nothing definite had been decided upon. Propositions were submitted for the production of Italian and also for German opera. These propositions were considered in a general way, but were laid over until a future meeting, when the details will be fully presented and considered at length. Mr. Haven did not care to say anything as to who made the propositions or what they were. He said that probably no decision in the matter would be reached by decision in the matter would be reached by the committee for a month, and whatever the decision is it will be laid before the directors and before the whole body of the stockholders for consideration before being confirmed.

It is understood that Messrs, Abbey & Gran did not submit any proposition. Mr. Gran says the present season is the best that has ever been given in New York, and they think any proposition for next season should come from the directors. It is also understood that a proposal to give a season of German opera was made by a syndicate in which the Rosenfeld brothers are largely interested. Herr Anton Seidl has been asked to jurnish a list of operas in German that could be produced next season, but he declined to state with whom he was acting. Col. Mapleson presented a proposition for a season, of Italian opera was made by Emilio Belari and Channing Ellery of this city on behalf of a syndicate. But as yet there is no indication as to whether it will be Italian or German opera that will be produced next r German opera that will be produced nex

A Fire Engine in Collision.

Fire occurred shortly after noon yesterday in the six-story building known as the West Side Palace Lodging House, 505 Washington street. John E. Berrigan, a clerk in the Su perior Court and the keeper of the lodging perior Court and the keeper of the lodging house, retired from the business about two weeks ago, and was removing the fixtures when the fire was discovered on the second floor. The flames spread rapidly and two alarms were sent out. The damage is estimated at \$4,000. As engine 31 was returning to the Leonard street house it came into collision on Broadway with a wagon of the National Express Company, driven by J. J. Kelly, Wagon and engine were about equally damaged, neither seriously.

MURDERED BY HER LOVER. HE PUT HIS ARM ABOUT HER NECK AND SHOT HER THROUGH THE HEAD.

They Had Quarrelled and She Wanted to be Rid of Rim—He Watted for Her to Come Sack to Her Rouse and Killed Her on Her Return-Then He Rau. Maggie Weissmuller, 20 years old, a domestic employed at 24 East 126th street, was shot and instantly killed at 11 o'clock last night in

the area of her house by Frank Venner, who The girl had been employed by Mrs. Minns. Ruhb for about five months, and Venner, who is a baker, had been very attentive to her. Mattie Lankenan, a fellow servant, says that Maggie told her she had quar-relled with Venner, and wanted to got rid of him. He called at the house at 7 o'clock last

night and asked Maggie to take a walk with him. She refused at first, but yielded, and they started off toward Third avenue, quarrel-Venner came back in less than an hour and

said that Maggie had left him and jumped on a Third avenue surface car. He sat down in the kitchen and wrote a note. Then he left sidewalk until 11 o'clock, when Maggie re-

Mattie Lankenan says she heard loud talking in the area and went down to the door to

ing in the area and went down to the door to let the girl in. Venner drew a pistol and pointed it at her, telling her to go back into the house, and she went.

Looking out of the basement door, she says, she saw Venner throw his arm around Maggie's neck and piace the mouth of his pistol to her forchead, just above the left eye. He fired, and Maggie fell.

Neighbors heard the shot and ran to the house. Among them were Drs. Williams, Gibbs, and McLean. The girl was dead when they arrived. Some one called Policeman Bicknell, who had the body sent to the East 120th street station on a stretcher.

Venner was seen running toward Madison avenue. He turned south down the avenue and disappeared. A general alarm was sent out for his apprehension.

He is described as being of medium height, 20 years old, and of derk complexion. He has a smooth-shaven face. He is employed in Fourth avenue, near Twenty-sixth street. The girl's parents live somewhere in this city. Her father is a vender.

JIM HANLON DISCOURAGED.

Even the Cleveland Democracy Take Little Interest in a May Convention.

Buffalo, Feb. 3.-Jim Hanlon came up from Orleans county to-day and journeyed through the newspaper offices and other public places. calling attention to the fresh coat of war paint in which he has arrayed himself. Hanlon is the man that President Cleveland appointed collector of internal revenue in this district and who went so bitterly when removed by the tor Fitch of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Hanlon has been growing lonesome in the quiet of Medina, and came to Buffalo to consult with the Bissellites and concoct plans to elect Cleveland delegates from Orleans.

Mr. Hanlon says he had determined to make a
fight at the caucuses, but was dissuaded by an
order from the Murray Hill Mugwumps. He
received instructions from the committee having charge of the Democratic protest meeting
to be held soon in New York that a May Convention would be called, and that all it would
be necessary for him to do would be to go
through the formality of electing delegates to
that Convention. Mr. Hanlon is greatly
pleased at this intelligence, and expresses
himself as quite confident that a solid Clevaland delegation will go to the May Convention
from Orleans county, and Mr. Hanlon's confidence is not misplaced, since the Democrate
of Orleans will be satisfied with electing delegates to the regular State Convention.

Mr. Hanlon whispered the secret of his soreness into many ears. After fighting Mr.
Sheehan vigorously, and sending a contesting
delegation to the State Convention, the exCollector went to Albany to the inauguration,
and later called on the Lieutenant-Governor.
He says that Mr. Sheehan did not welcome
him very cordially, but said to him, "Well,
what do you want?" Mr. Hanlon replied by
asking if the good Democrats of Orleans
county were going to share in the fruits of the
victory. Mr. Sheehan said that there would be
nothing for Mr. Hanlon and his friends.
The nurpose of Mr. Hanlon's visit to
Buffala was to invite the cooperation of
the Cleveland men in electing delegates and
organizing a May Convention. He acknowledged that the prospects were far from bright,
and that it would be necessary to inject considerable vitality into the Cleveland men here
to get them to hold caucuses for the May Convention, Bissell and his followers seem to
have lost all interest in the Claimant's cause.
The Cleveland Democratic Club is weighted
down with accumulating debts. The younger
Bissell has ceased to be its President. Pondering on these chances Jim Hanlon shook his
head sadly as his train drew out of the station
to night. elect Cleveland delegates from Orleans. Mr. Hanlon says he had determined to make a

head sadly as his train grew out of the fight to-night.

Lockport, Feb. 3.—The opening of the fight between the Cleveland and Hill factions in Niagarn county took place to-day in the caucus held in the town of Lewiston to elect delegates to the Second Assembly district convention. The Hon. W. Caryl Ely, the Hill leader in that district, and ex-Collector of Customs O. W. Cutler of Suspension Bridge, and proprietor of the Lockport Union, were present. Mr. Cutler of the Lockport Union, were present. the Lockport Union, were present. Mr. Cutler is a Cleveland man, and hopes to regain his lost place through Cleveland's election. The delegates elected are claimed for Cleveland, and Cutler says he has the Second district

SUICIDES IN BANK BUILDINGS.

Col. Withers of San Autonio, a Classmate of Sen, Grant, Kills Himself, SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 3.-Col. John Withers

eashier of the San Antonio National Bank, shot and instantly killed himself this forenoon in a room over the bank. Mr. Ferdinand Herff, assistant cashier, says that Col. Withers came down to the bank this

morning at the usual hour and began his work. About 10:30 o'clock he left his desk and went up stairs, where there is a large vacant room in which

desk and went up stairs, where there is a large vacant room in which there is only a worn lounge and an old table. Soon afterward a pistol shot was heard Mr. Herff ran up and found the dead body of Col. Withers stretched on the lounge, with blood oozing from a wound on the right side of the head, back of the car. A 38-calibre revolver was still grasped in his hand. On the window ledge was the box in which the pistol belonged. In it were cartridges and directions as to the way to use the pistol. A sealed letter was found on his desk addressed to his wife. The handwriting was particularly firm.

The suicide was due to ill health, extending over a period of six months. His fortune is estimated at \$500,000. The dead man was born in fexington. Tenn., and was 65 years oid. He was a West Point cadet, and graduated in 1840 with the rank of Lieutenant. He served in the army, and rose to the rank of Captain. He came to Texas in 1857. When the war of the Statos broke out he ranked as Assistant Adjutant-General. He resigned and cast his fortunes with the Southern cause, and was appointed Adjutant-General of the Southern armies and was on the staff of President Jefferson Davis. He was a classmate of Ulysses S. Grant and was an on the staff of President Jefferson Davis. He was a classmate of Ulysses S. Grant and was an one time stationed with him on Vancouver Island. He had been cashier of the San Antonio National Bank for 22 years and was adoutified with many public enterprises, He leaves a wife, four sons, and two daughters. One of the daughters is married to the secont commander, Capt. J. Bullis of the regular army. Col. George T. Breckenridge, President of the bank, is in New York.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—At an early hour this morning a watchman employed in the Continental Bank, named McCauley was old and his health was impaired. It is believed that this was the cause of his killing himself.

An Evening of Song. The Gerard-Thies "Evening of Song," in Music Hall last evening, entertained most delightfully an audience which filled the Chamber Music Hall almost to unpleasant crowding. Mr. Adolph Hartdegen, violencellist, assisted Miss Gerard and Mr. Thies, and his contribution to the pleasure of the audience and the success of the concert was important.

A programme of over a dozen carefully selected and well-arranged numbers was lengthened by almost as many encores, and with the variety of a number from Rubenstein, or Masseagni, and "Annie Laurie," My Fretty Jane," or "Sally in Our Alley" for an encore, and a careful and artistic rendering of each, the tastes of the audience could not fail of being reached and satisfied, "Cavalleria liusticana" furnished one number in the "Romanza," which was well sungs by Miss Gerard There were several songs by Goring-Thomas, and vocal selections from Handel, Mendelssohn, and Temple among others.

Heller's clever descriptive cello selo. "At the Spinning Wheel," in the capable hands of Mr. Hartdegen, evoked a very warm call for an encore, and the dainty "Cinquantaine," which was given in response, pleased the audience even more. Two other 'cello solos, with plano accompaniment, made up the instrumental part of the concert. and the success of the concert was important.

The intense cold in the famine-stricken districts of liussia is greatly increasing the suffering of the unhappy peasants.

The Greek Government intends to raise a loan of 70,600,000 frames at five per cent to pay off railway compons failing due.

The new Prussian and imperial loans will be iassed on Feb. 10 at 83 marks 60 pennigs; the loans amount to 340,000,000 marks. The Moscow Gazette publishes an article, warlike in tone, in which it says that the German colonists in Russia are the advance guard of a German arm;

Bread, Biscuit,

AKES, raised with Royal Baking Powder, will be whiter, sweeter, lighter, finer flavored, more delicious and wholesome, than if made with any other

which all others lack.

Programme of Future Work. LONDON. Feb. 3.-The manifesto of Mr. Gladstone, as leader of the Liberal party, to his adpected, will be followed a few months later next in the columns of the Weekly Star. The

the Ministry of Ways. Councillor of State Witte, Director of the Department of Railways, showed a sincere desire to sustain Col. Wenderich, but was himself obstructed by his superior, Minister Hubbenet, who seemed desirous of shielding the corrupt and inefficient management of the railway lines.

Witte sent his resignation to the Czar. The latter had Witte summoned before him and asked him the ground for his resignation. Witte thereupon told how he had been hampered and the work of inspection obstructed by Minister Hubbenet. The Czar closely questioned Witte as to facts and circumstances, and caused documentary and other evidence to be sent for and submitted. Two hours later came the order dismissing Hubbenet in disgrace. The Czar sent for Col. Wenderich, and said:

"Do not mind how disagreeable they may make it for you. I am with you. Turn your back on them, and go ahead thoroughly with your work."

The radical action of the Czar has caused

where he was born. Mr. Gladstone says he believes that it would be hetter to make them chargeable to the poorhouse in the district in which they reside. Mr. Gladstone also declares that the present poor laws are not sufficiently broad to cope with the amount of pauperism existing. The present land laws and the large holdings made possible by them are the cause of much of the pauperism referred to.

Mr. Gladstone prays that the rural workers may be delivered from the landlord, the clergyman, and the farmer, who, he says, are holding themselves aloof from the laborers, and setting themselves upon a high plane where they are unknown to and do not care for the laborers. Mr. Gladstone also declares that the Liberals, by the county franchise, gave the agricultural laborers the greatest boon possible at the hands of a political party, and experience showed that the Liberals were justified in adopting this course.

In conclusion Mr. Gladstone reviews the work done and the resolutions passed by the recent meeting in London of the Liberal deletees for the purpose of purchasing wedding gifts for the Duke of Clarence and Princess is noticed on account of the eminence of its source, comes from the Countess Aberdeen, and is that the funds be devoted to the purchase of a gift to the Princess as a memorial of Clarence.

The Countess thinks a pendant composed of the best attainable miniature of the late Duke, set in the finest possible diamonds, would be an appropriate gift of this kind. She declares that thousands throughout the empire are yearning to give some tangible token of their sympathy with the deceased Princess. She offers to act as treasurer of the fund to be devoted to this object. Some criticisms upon this suggestion have already appeared, the scoffers pointing out the inappropriateness of such a gift in the event of the marriage of the Princess.

LONDON, Feb. 3 -The British ship Thirlmere, Capt. Atkinson, has put back to Yokohama in a damaged condition. Her tow was stove in by a collision with the Japanese steamer Tokai. The Thirmere left Yokohama on Jan. 8 for Hakodate and San Francisco.

say that negotiations for the sale of the Carthage and Adirondack Railway to the Central-Hudson Company are practically completed. The road has become very important picted. The road has become very important within the past year. It begins at Carthage, on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway, and extends forty-five miles to the Benson fron mountain, six miles from Cranberry Lake, and only about thirty miles from the terminus of Dr. Webb's new railway at Tupper Lake. At Benson's mine, the present terminus, there is a verifable mountain of magnetic iron ore, with a plant that cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 and is capable of turning out 400 tons of powdered magnetic each twenty-four hours. The product is shipped to Pittsburgh for the manufacture of steel rails. The deposit extends about three miles, and the ore is simply quarried from the side of the hill. The Jayville blue ore mines, recently purchased by an English syndicate, are on the Carthage and Adirondack, lifteen miles from its mountain terminus. By building a line less than thirty miles to Tupper Lake, the Webb railway system will be put in connection with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg system, thus absolutely controlling all the desirable railway lines in the Adirondacks. The line from the iron mountain to Tupper Lake and Adirondack passes through some of the most valuable lumber lands of the region, the output of lumber and pulp wood being very large. within the past year. It begins at Carthage,

Cardinal Newman, rejected the proposition to refuse a site for the erection of a statue. On the other hand, a resolution was passed accepting the proposition to erect such a statue, and the matter was referred to a committee who will suggest a location for the memorial. The site to be selected must be other than the disputed one on Broad street.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 3.-General Manager W. S. Mellen, General Auditor J. A. Barker, and General Freight Agent L. Moore of the Northorn Pacific, and Lawyer Bliss, arrived here yesterday. During the day papers were filed

yesterday. During the day papers were filed in the United States Court asking an injunction restraining the Executive Committee of the directors of the Montana Union from taking any steps that would prejudice the interests of the Northern Pacific on that line.

The Northern Pacific people have learned that the agreement they were acting under was to be broken by the Montana Union and a new lease made with the Union Pacific alone. This injunction is to prevent anything being done without going through the courts and giving the Northern Pacific an equal chance for its rights. The party will leave for St. Paul today.

Where I caserday's Fire Wee,

A.M. -6 40, 199 Broome street, Adam Happle Iron
Works, damage triding; 7:30, 282 East Houston street
damage slight; 9:15, 146 Suffolk street, Jacob Yesolivitch damage triding; 7:30, 18:40

\$19.50.—Demorast Sewing Machine. Call and see them, at 17 East Idia of, New York.—de.

baking powder. The last spoonful in a can of Royal Baking Powder will be found as good as the first, and the last cake will be as light as the first, because the Royal has keeping qualities

A spoonful of Royal will go further than a spoonful of any other powder. It is the strongest because it is the purest.

GLADSTONE AND HIS PARTY. The Liberal Lender Suggests Points for the

herents on the eye of the opening of the next series of Parliamentary battles which, it is exby a general election, will appear on Friday document makes a column of the Star, and is worded in Mr. Gladstone's usually effective style. Mr. Gladstone does not advocate any points upon which to hang the elements of the Liberal policy. He deals particularly with the history and conditions of the rural population from the time of severe oppression down to the present time. In summing up this review of the condition of the agricultural masses, Mr. Gladstone says that he considers that the conditions of the agricultural classes have slowly improved, but, he adds, the improvement made is not yet sufficient, and additional legislation for the agricultural copulation and the passage of further measures to enable them to acquire land are needed.

Mr. Gladstone refers to the incidents which happened at Manchester, in 1819, when 100,000 work men held a reform meeting and while so doing were charged upon by cavalry who rode the defonceless people down beneath their horses' hoofs, killing eleven and wounding 600. The veteran statesman contrasts that event with the present right of the people to hold public meetings, which right, he insists, ought not to be hampered in the slightest by unnecessary local regulations or other legislative restrictions.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone then deals with the question of the repeal of the combination laws and the effects they have had upon the explains, has been a great benefit to laborers of all kinds and condition. The liberation of the press, according to Mr. Gladstone, is one of the greatest Liberal measures of the contury, and has, in his opinion, been productive of an immense amount of good.

In former times, within the recollection of many, the highest wages an agricultural laborer received in England was 9 shillings per week, while now, the Liberal leader says, the same class of workmen average 15 shillings per week, and, he adds, there are but few cases where agricultural laborers are only able to earn 9 shillings per week. In Oxfordshire, Mr. Gladstone thinks, some rural laborers where he was born, Mr. Gladstone says to the general rule.

Referring to the Commissary law settlement by which a pauper is returned to the parish where he was born, Mr. Gladstone says to the learnes that the present poor laws are not suffered that the recent poo history and conditions of the rural population from the time of severe oppression down to the

work done and the resolutions passed by the recent meeting in London of the Liberal delegates from the agricultural districts just previous to his departure for the Continent, and he again advocates the establishment of parish councils as being an indispensable complement to local government, and advises vaguely that various economic remedies should be adopted, which, he thinks, would bring social salvation to the tillers of the soil. The formation of reading clubs for agricultural and other laborers is one of the suggestions made by Mr. Gladstone with the view of improving their secial and moral condition.

Her Bow Stove in by a Collision.

thuge and Adirondack Rallway.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 3.-Advices from Watertown very large.

Northern Pacific's Interests in Montana Union.

LAST OF THE CENTRAL CLUB. Old-time Cambiers Suying Up Ito Effects at For the first time in nearly two years the famous old gambling house known as the Central Club, at 818 Broadway, showed signs of activity yesterday. Several days ago a workman tacked a big placard on the outside of the house announcing that an auction sale of the furniture, carpets, and other things in the house would be held on Wednesday, and yesterday morning the same workman hung a

red fing outside of the place. At 11 % o'clock Auctioneer Albert L. Morse began the sale. The house was packed from the top floor to the basement, and every article in the place others present were a number of sleek-looking individuals, some old, some middle-aged, and some young, who in the prosperous days of 818 were steady patrons of the place. These men represented the gamblers of New York, and among them were the most notorious devotees of the wheel and the red and black known hereabouts. There must have been at least thirty of them present, and they ran the prices of the articles in the house away up, to the great delight of Auctioneer Morse. They examined everything with the greatest interest, and three or four sat in a corner of the parlor. which was formerly the dining room of the house, and swapped stories about the old times at 818. 'Many's the time I've sat in that back

room," said one, pointing to the tack parlor, where the auctioneer was shouting out prices and seen fortunes placed on the turn of th card. It was right there that Jack Slate, the quiet California gambler, best the house out of \$25,000 in three turns of the card. I tell you there used to be great times at this

"You're right there," said another, "the new houses cannot compare with what this place used to be. The roulette tables here were the best patronized in town, and fortunes were won and lost on them. But the house had to go with the times, and now everything's up town."

Stories like these were told all the morning. But the gamblers were not there to talk. Some were there to buy, and the reckless way in which they bid up prices on certain articles, historic to themselves, took the breath away from the horde of second-hand furniture deal ers who were on hand looking for bargains. Morsé called for bids on the Herring safe, which has been in the house ever since gambling was begun there, some thirty years ago, and which held all the money taken in at the tables. A frowsy second-hand dealer cau-tiously bid \$15 as a starter. Another dealer nw his \$15 and went him \$2 better

tiously bid \$15 as a starter. Another dealer saw his \$15 and went him \$2 better. Then the two men began to haggle and raise one another a dollar at a time. When the price got up to \$20 they began making 50 cent raises. This disgusted the sporting men and one of them shouted out:

"I bid \$50."

"Make it a hundred," shouted another.

"A hundred and fifty," responded the first.

"Two hundred," called out another.

The first man then made it \$225, and it was about to be knocked down to him at that price when a man who had not bid before made it \$245 and secured the prize. Auctioneer Morse told a Nur reporter that the day before he had appraised the safe at \$100.

The next article put up was a handsome sideboard that for ten years or more has filled a consticuous corner in the large parlor.

"Til get that sideboard if I have to pay \$1,000 for it," remarked a sport. "But I'll let those sharks haggle over it first."

The sharks got it up to \$40, a dollar at a time. Then one of the dealers, in a burst of recklessness, shouted in a loud voice; "Fifty dollars." This settled the other dealer, and the steek gentleman bid \$100. One of his companions remarked that he was getting it too, cheap, and bid \$105. The other made it \$110, and it was finally knocked down to him at that price. In this way the dealers were beaten at every point. Once or twice they managed to get an article, but it was generally something of small value. Two women got some crockery for \$2 and carried it out into the street, where they got into a fight. One of the women hit the other, and the latter, in her haste to retailate, dropped after and the steety point. One of the concern and it was smashed on the sleewalk.

the women hit the other, and the latter, in her haste to retaliate, dropped the crockery and it was smashed on the sid-walk.

All the carpets in the house were more or less faded and soiled, and the second-hand dealers shook their heads doubtfully. Old rugs and mats soil for from \$25 to \$40 apiece, while for some of the carpets the auctionser got as high as \$1.50 per yard. A lot of engravings that once hung on the walls of the house brought from \$15 to \$25 apiece. A number of oil paintings were disposed of at from \$35 to \$70 each.

Everything in the house was sold. Some of the old-timers wanted Auctioneer Morse to remove the plate bearing the words "Central Clut," from the front door and put it up, but the suctioneer said he had no authority to do so.

"If you put that up," said one. "Ill guaran-

Club." from the front door and put it up, but the auctioneer said he had no authority to do so.

"If you put that up," said one, "I'll guarantee that it'll bring the highest price of the day." It was nearly 5 P. M. when the last lot was put up and disposed of. Then the old house was cleared, and such of the buyers as were able removed their purchases on trucks.

A sad-eyed negro answered the reporter's ring at the door bell last night. In answer to the reporter's queries he raid.

"I'so nuthin' to say, boss. Times ain't what they used ter be. I'se heen with this house goin' on fifteen years, but I never thought ter see such times as these. Nuthin needs ter be said. Yer can see it all yerself. Th' ole house ull never agin be what it was."

"During the fliteen years I've been in this business," said Auctioneer Morse, "I never saw prices run so high. Why, only yesterday I ran over to the house and made a fair appraisal of the contents. My expectations were exceeded by fifty and sixty per cent. The sale aggregated about \$4.500."

"The Central Club, at \$18 Broadway, was one of the most famous gambling houses in this country. It was frequented by the wealthiest and nervicest gamblers of the times, and fabricus sums are said to have been lost and won there nightly. It was run by different people at different times, but was always known as the Central Club.

The police never interfered with it, and for thirty years or more it flourished and was known as the greatest gambling resort in the country. Two or three years ago, though, as things began to move up town, it gradinally lost its patronage, until finally it closed its doors. Among those who at various times run it were Guy Eaton, L. O. Appleby, and Joseph Doyle.

JERSEY'S VETERAN CHIEF JUSTICE. Renominated and Confirmed-Senator Werte

a Supreme Court Justice. TRENTON, Feb. 3.-Chief Justice Mercer Beasley of the Supreme Court was reappointed by Gov. Abbett to-day for a term of seven years. and the Senate did him the honor to confirm his nomination at once. Some little surprise was created by this nomination for a fifth term. as Chief Justice Beasley is 77 years old, and it was thought that on this account he would be retired in favor of a younger man. He has been Chief Justice since 1894. He was born in Mercer county in 1815. His father was the
Rev. Dr. Frederick Bensley, for many years the
President of the University of Pennsylvania.
He lives in Trenton in the winter and at Monmouth Beach in the summer.
The expected nomination of Senator Werts
for Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the
vacance caused by the death of Manning M.
Knapp, was also sent to the Senate, and he
also was confirmed at once.
Before the Governor acted in his case the
Legislature repealed a law passed has winter
increasing the salaries of the Supreme Court
Judges. Senator Werts had voted for that,
and was therefore incligible to a seat on the
Supreme bench if the law stood, the Constitution forbidding members of the Legislaturafrom receiving places tenefited in this way by
their votes. The Senator also had to resign
his seat in the Senator also had to resign
his seat in the Senate. Speeches complimentnry to him were made, and his resignation was
accepted.
The Senator Master of Hudson
county, Charles M. Jennison for lay Judge of
Somerset county, and E. R. Cook and Lewis
Parker for trustees of the Girls Industrial
School. in Morcer county in 1815. His father was the

Marriage of the Mev. Dr. Rhondes. The Rev. Dr. W. C. P. Rhoades, paster of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church in Brooklyn, is to be married to Miss Anna Ellen Schreuder on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16. The ceremony will take place in the First Baptist Church in Syracuse. Where Miss Schreuder's parents live. A delegation from the Rev. Mr. Rhoades's Brooklyn fieck, which now numbers over 2,000, will go to Syracuse to attend the wed-

When Raby was sick, we gave her Casteria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria

edy for heart and nerve troubles, but should be used when the very first symptoms of nervousness and week ness appear, and thus prevent the fatal records. Purely vegetable and harmless. Sold by druggists, \$1.

Prostrated at Last.

"I suffered from vertigo and beart disease, with fre-quent attacks of faintness, and failure of heart action, sometimes so had that it was with great difficulty that organ could be restored to its natural action. I was totally incorportated for either mental or physical labor. I have been a sofferer from these complaints more than twenty-five years, and I have used many medicine, but have never found a medicine from which I have derived so much substan-tial benefit as I have from Dr. Greene's Nervura. If this should meet the eye of any one who is a sufferer from these or any other nervous diseases, I carnesti; recommend a trial of Dr. Greene's Nervura

"WALTER & LOVEJOY,

Greens, the successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 West 16th at., New York, can be consulted free, personally or by ing your disease, giving selvice, &c., will be returned

AFTER CUSTOM HOUSE PATRONAGE. A Conspicuous Gathering of New York Be-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- There was a conspice ous gathering of New York Republicans in the obby of the Arlington Hotel this evenin, John M. Knapp and Lou Payn, who came ye terday, were joined by Collector Francis Her dricks, Barney Biglin, Jake Patterson, Bur veyor Lyon, and William M. Ivins. Repro sentative Belden, who lives at the hotel, we present also, but only incidentally, he said

Senator Hiscock was not visible.

The visitors will not admit that their preence in Washington has any significance p litically, and some of them even say that the meeting is largely accidental. It is under stood, however, that the gathering of the class is due to a desire to arrange at once the questions of official patronage that have been hanging fire since Secretary Foster was take ill last tall, and also for the purpose of havin a general consultation on the political outloo. Senator Hiscock and Mr. Platt were soanx lous to see Secretary Foster after he return from Fortress Monroe last Saturday that the visited him on Sunday evening and had a lon talk. Mr. Platt followed up this call by an other on Monday, and then went back to Nev York. Now the other Republicans will set the Secretary to-morrow, and it is expected that the question of the carrange contract an adjustment of the laborers of patronage distribution, will be sattled at once.

The Republicans who are here to-night claim to feel very hopeful of the prospects of their party in the State, and they wished the grottem for next summer's campaign. One the grottem is a supplied to the prospects of the grottem and to The Sun reporter the tension of the in vitable "logic of the situation."

THE FEBRUARY CONVENTION.

Not an Innovation in Democratic Politics-Earlier Ones in 1656 and 1660. ALBANY, Feb. 3.-The following delegate were to-day chosen to represent Rennselae

county at the State Democratic Convention First district. Edward Murphy. Jr., Dennis? Whalen, and James Keenan; Sec S. Edgar Reynolds, J. Thomas Dennis, an Clarence E. Aiken. In view of the discussion about the earl Democratic State Convention to be held in thi

city, Judge S. S. Beardsley, Secretary of th

city, Judge S. S. Beardsley, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, in reply to question whether it was an uncommon proceeding, said:

"No. The State Convention that sent delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, July 24, 1886, met in this city of Jan. 28. Delegates were elected in State Convention to go to the National Convention hely in Charleston on April 23, 1880, as early a September, 1856, fully eight months ahead the National Convention. In 1856, June 2, th National Convention was held at Cincinnat The State Convention was held at Cincinnat The State Convention to elect delegates to the Convention was held in Syracuse on Jan. 1. These are a few early State Conventions that recall at persent, but they are enough the prove that the early Albany Convention this year is no innevation in Democratic politics."

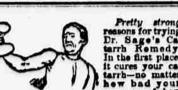
Jamestrown, Feb. 3.—The Cleveland Democracy met this evening and appointed James I Weeks and A. Frank Jenks a committee to attend the mass meeting at New York on Fob. 1.

TIRED OF EVERLASTING WORK

Frank Hebreker, a Cigarmaker, Kills Rim self After Losing Ris Situation. Frank Hebecker, a cigarmaker, aged 30 of 165 Ludlow street, committed sui-cide last night by shooting himself in the right side of the head with a Sacalibre French buildog revolver, Hebeck er lost his situation on Monday last throug er lost his situation on Monday last throughis drinking habits. This caused him to drin all the more, and he has not been sober since "I'm fired of living," he said to his will Dorothn yesterday. "Life has no pleasure but work, work, work for me," The wife went out shortly after octock hast night to visit some friend. When she returned she found her hushand stretched out on the floor of the hedroom with the revolver by his side. He was alive when found, but before the arrive of an ambulance he died. He leaves two some aged II and 13 wagrs.

Helsecker was well known on the east side a. a Socialist lender.

Ex-Gov. Scales Sinking. GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 3.—Ex-Gov. Scales sinking rapidly, and is not expected to live until morning.



Pretty strong reasons for trying Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. In the first place, it cures your catarrh—no matter hew bad your case, or of how long standing. It doesn't simply palliate—it cures. If you believe it, so much the better. There's nothing more to be said. You get it for 50 cents, from all druggists.

But perhaps you won't believe it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, sad you'll get \$500. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Sage's Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you get the sash. If you're wrong, you get the symptoms of Catarrh: Headache, obstruction of asse, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, succous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debtility. Only a few of these likely to be present as each